

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OCT 20 1922

MEMORANDUM.

If the purpose for which these funds were advanced has been accomplished the balance due the United States should be refunded immediately. This balance should not be held in anticipation of another trip to be made unless it is definitely known that the trip will begin in the very near future. Otherwise the unexpended balance should be returned as above and additional funds requested when needed.

A. ZAPPONE.  
Disbursing Clerk.



ACCOUNT OF  
A. ZAPPONE,  
DISBURSING CLERK

MAIL THIS VOUCHER  
DIRECT TO YOUR  
BUREAU.

Dept. Form No. 101.  
Comptroller of Treasury, Feb. 24, 1921.

DUPLICATE.

66175

VOUCHER No. \_\_\_\_\_

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

DO NOT SIGN IN DUPLICATE

*Biological Survey*  
(Bureau, Division, or Office.)

BUREAU No. \_\_\_\_\_

OFFICIAL STATION.

*Washington, D.C.*  
TEMPORARY STATION.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDS ADVANCED UNDER ACT OF JUNE 3, 1902 (32 STAT., 303),  
AND VOUCHER FOR TRAVELING, STATION, AND FIELD EXPENSES, AND  
FOR PER DIEM, PAID FROM FUNDS SO ADVANCED.

APPROPRIATION: \_\_\_\_\_

		AMOUNT.	
Amount due the United States per previous account	_____		0
Amount advanced to me since previous account	_____	175	00
TOTAL,	_____	175	00
Expenditures from funds advanced for traveling, station, and field expenses, and for payment of per diem allowance, as per itemized statement herein set forth, incurred in the discharge of official duty from <i>Aug. 25</i> , 192 <i>2</i> , to <i>Sept. 27</i> , 192 <i>2</i> , under written authorization from the Secretary of Agriculture, No. <i>8-Sec.</i> , dated <i>July 1</i> , 192 <i>2</i> , a copy of which is on file in the Treasury Department.			
AMOUNT CLAIMED	_____	139	90
Balance now due the United States	_____	35	10

DUPLICATE

REFERENCE MEMORANDUM

This MEMORANDUM is for reference purposes only. The employee submitting the voucher should make above a literal transcript of the account before forwarding the voucher for settlement. DO NOT DETACH THIS DUPLICATE. It will be returned to you by the Disbursing Clerk with such notations as may be necessary.

Name *Alex Wetmore*

Official title *Assistant Biologist*

Address *Biological Survey*  
*Washington, D.C.*

MEMORANDUM OF ACTION TAKEN BY DISBURSING CLERK

Funds advanced by check No. *542898*, dated *August 18*, 192*2*, drawn on the Treasurer of the United States in favor of payee named above.  
Differences as follows: *Suspensions*

21

Balance due the United States \_\_\_\_\_ 35 31

Kindly correct your record accordingly and enter this amount as due the United States at the head of your next expense account.

Respectfully,

OCT 20 1922

*A. Zappone*, Disbursing Clerk.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ADDRESS REPLY TO  
CHIEF, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,  
AND REFER TO

U-F

October 7, 1922.

Dr. Alex Wetmore,  
Assistant Biologist,  
Bureau of Biological Survey,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In the examination of your reimbursement account for the period August 25 to September 27, inclusive, under your letter of authorization No. 98-Bi, the following differences are noted:

Symbol 9.

Disallowed \$0.15

August 31, Excess subsistence. Items, breakfast 90¢, dinner 90¢, supper 90¢, waiter fees 30¢, lodging \$2.00, laundry 15¢. Total \$5.15.

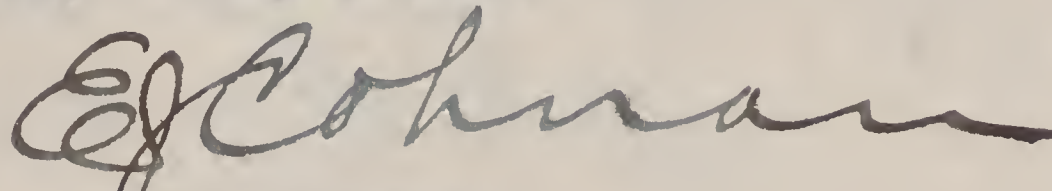
Disallowed \$0.06

September 17, Excess subsistence. Breakfast no charge, dinner 75¢, supper \$1.50, waiter fees 20¢, lodging \$2.50, laundry 11¢. Total \$5.06.

These disallowances arise under the new system of pr rating laundry over the period covered by the bill for laundry instead of charging the whole laundry against the daily subsistence on day bill is paid.

Amount claimed - - -	\$139.90
Differences noted -	<u>.21</u>
Approved for -	\$139.69

Very truly yours,



E. J. Cohnan.  
In Charge of Accounts.

EJC:mpd



On Damage by Mallards to Wheat in the Shock in North Dakota.

The following notes on damage by mallard ducks to wheat in the shock were made during the course of other investigations in Kidder County, North Dakota from September 1 to 11, 1922.

The region indicated is a glaciated area of low rolling hills and extensive flats with many lakes and ponds that harbor great numbers of wild ducks and other waterfowl. Extensive areas are planted in wheat which at the season indicated had been cut and shocked preparatory to threshing. Threshing had begun at the end of August but had been retarded by rains so that by the middle of September more than two-thirds of the grain was still in the fields with a strong probability that threshing would not be completed until the freezing of lakes drove ducks from the country.

When I entered this region on September 1 Mr. Geo. Hogue, Secretary of the State Game Commission informed me that several reports of damage by ducks in grain fields had come to him from Kidder, Burleigh, and McLean counties and later, on September 9, he stated that he had detailed deputy wardens in McLean County to shoot blank cartridges at night to drive ducks from the fields.

Reports of damage came to me personally from four or five places near Dawson, Robinson, and Lake Williams in Kidder County. Mr. G. Williams, Lake Williams, N. D., informed me on September 2 that mallards were damaging grain belonging to him on Section 11, about one mile east of Robinson. On the evening of September 2, when about a mile north of Dawson, I saw numbers of ducks flying above the wheat stubble in search of a place to light, and at one spot came upon 75 to 100 mallards that



had just dropped in a field of wheat in the shock. Part of the birds walked about the bases of the shocks while others rested on the sheaves. All worked eagerly at the grain. The birds were so intent on food that in the dusk I walked up within sixty yards before they flew.

On other days I examined three other fields where mallards had been working as was shown by feathers scattered about in the stubble. In all of these cases damage as yet was slight; but ducks had just begun to feed in the fields seen and the area of wheat available was extensive so that the damage was less noticeable as it was spread over an extensive area.

Damage from ducks was reported as considerable in 1915 and again in 1920. During dry seasons wheat straw is short so that the grain is cut by heading machines and carried direct to the threshers. With abundant rain, as during the past season, the straw grows long and it is necessary to cut and shock it. Damage by ducks is thus confined largely to wet years. The hard wheats (the more valuable) are said to be preferred to the durum varieties. Mallards are the only ducks said to feed regularly in the fields. Damage in some instances was reported to equal 5 bushels to the acre from a yield of 20 to 25 bushels.

To prevent this damage it will probably prove necessary on certain years to issue permits that will allow land-owners or renters, under proper restriction, to shoot wild ducks when feeding in fields of shocked grain at a distance of 100 yards or more from ponds, streams or lakes from August 25 to September 15, and to shoot, in addition, after sunset and before sunrise during this period and after the legal season for hunting opens. The number of ducks killed under such permit will be



negligible as the areas where the birds are doing damage are limited. It is doubtful if ducks will return after having been driven from a field once or twice. Some farmers during the present season had taken matters into their own hands and were shooting the birds out to prevent damage.

Most of the land in this region is farmed in small tracts so that damage by ducks might fall heavily on men of limited means. Though damage may cover only small areas it might be a relatively serious matter. Unless damage becomes widespread the purchase of bombs or acetylene guns to frighten off birds will hardly be resorted to because of the expense and the difficulty of securing them in time to be efficacious.

Unless permission is given to protect crops as outlined above it is probable that bills for damage to grain by ducks will be presented for payment by the parties injured. I was informed that bills for damage by prairie chicken to corn in the shock had been allowed and paid by the State Game Commission during the previous year, an action that sets precedent for similar demands on the part of wheat growers.

*A. W. Elmore*

*Sept. 29, 1922.*



On The Condition of the Chase Lake Bird Reservation

on September 5, 1922.

On September 5, 1922 I had occasion to visit the Chase Lake Bird Reservation south of Pettibone, N. D., and remained there for about three hours. The lake was reached by auto from Dawson and I walked along the northern and northeastern shores.

The lake lies among low hills that form its shoreline save at the northeast where a huge dike of gravel and sand dams back the water from an adjoining depression in the same valley. The water in the lake was high though it had receded somewhat from a higher summer level leaving large bays nearly dry and exposing broad areas of bright green algae on extensive mud bars. Several springs enter the lake on the northern and northeastern shores, their location marked by growths of rushes. The water in the lake was strongly alkaline.

Cattle and horses were pastured in the fenced inclosure that contained the lake and had eaten down the herbage along the lake shore. Warning signs that had been placed along the lake shore had fallen some time ago so that there was nothing to indicate that the place was a reservation. Standards for warning signs on the islands were still erect though I could not make out the signs with the aid of glasses.



Spoonbills (Spatula clypeata) were abundant on the lake and flew over to drink at a fresh water pond to the northwest. The pass between Chase Lake and this pond is owned by an eastern sportsman solely for the shooting that it affords. Following is a list of birds seen at the reservation:

White Pelican. Four or five young not more than three-fourths grown and still unable to fly were on the main island. Toward night a flock of grown birds came in to the lake and the young worked out toward them to beg for food. As fall is at hand these young will perish before they attain their growth.

Shoveller. Common. (See note above.)

Avocet. Three or four.

Lesser Yellowlegs. Several.

Scuppalated Sandpiper. In large flocks. No specimens were taken so that it is possible that part of the birds were E. mauri.

Killdeer. Several.

Northern Phalarope. A flock.

Wilson's Phalarope. A flock.

Marsh Hawk. Two or three beating over the lake shore.

Yellow-headed Blackbird. Several.

Western Meadowlark. Common.

Gray-colored Sparrow. Seen in a growth of Symphoricarpos.

Chestnut-collared Longspur. Fairly common.

Sept. 29, 1922

A. Wetmore.



U. S. Department of Agriculture

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MEMORANDUM

OF

TRAVELING EXPENSES

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From....., 191

To....., 191

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Use this Memorandum; it will assist  
you in making up your account.  
Retain for future reference. : : :



Shells 2.10  
Scales 50

8/25

191

	Dollars.	Cents.
Breakfast ----- tip -----		
Dinner ----- tip -----		
Supper ----- tip -----		
Lodging -----		
Pullman porter -----		
Waiter fees -----		
Hotel porter -----		
Station porter -----		
Checking baggage -----		
Ls. Wash. P.R.R. 6:50 P.M.		
reg. 940445 lower Wash to		
Chgo. 8.25		
940446 Wash to McGregor,		
Minn. 46.64.		
Bq. tr chest + bag	1	20 ✓
Carfare office to depot		07 ✓



8/26

8-329

8/27

8—829



8/28

191

	Dollars.	Cents.
Breakfast <i>McGregor</i> tip		
Dinner <i>Horwich Lake</i> tip		50 ✓
Supper <i>McGregor</i> tip		50 ✓
Lodging		
Pullman porter		
Waiter fees		
Hotel porter		
Station porter		
Checking baggage		
<i>Log 1/4 : 2 per</i>		50 ✓
<i>1 box shells</i>	1	05 ✓
<i>auto hire</i>	5	00 ✓
<i>bar. McGregor 8:30</i>		
<i>Arr. Horwich Lake 11:00</i>		
<i>Communal 2 lbs</i>		15 ✓

8-829

8/29

191

	Dollars.	Cents.
Breakfast <i>Horwich Lake</i> tip		50 ✓
Dinner <i>u</i> tip		50 ✓
Supper <i>McGregor</i> tip		
Lodging		
Pullman porter		
Waiter fees		
Hotel porter		
Station porter		
Checking baggage		
<i>Arr. Horwich Lake 5:00</i>		
<i>Arr. McGregor 6:30</i>		
<i>auto</i>	5	00 ✓

8-829



8/30

, 191

	Dollars.	Cents.
Breakfast ----- tip -----		
Dinner ----- tip -----		
Supper ----- tip -----		
Lodging -----		
Pullman porter -----		<del>25</del>
Waiter fees -----		30 ✓
Hotel porter -----		<del>10</del>
Station porter -----		
Checking baggage -----		
gun oil -----		30 ✓
box shells -----		1 05 ✓
Hotel -----		4 50 ✓
bag tips 2 pers. -----		50 ✓
A. 940448 M <sup>c</sup> Grego - Fargo N. D.		
6.78		
A 940449, M <sup>c</sup> Grego - Fargo Lower		
3.38		
LW, M <sup>c</sup> Grego via N. P. 10:25 P.M.		
-----		
-----		
-----		

8-829

8/31

, 191

	Dollars.	Cents.
Breakfast <del>9.00</del> tip 10 -----	1	00 ✓
Dinner <del>1.50</del> tip 10 -----	1	00 ✓
Supper 90 tip 10 -----	1	00 ✓
Lodging -----		
Pullman porter -----		25 ✓
Waiter fees -----		
Hotel porter -----		10 ✓
Station porter -----		
Checking baggage -----		
arr. Fargo 6:30 a.m.		
2 box 1/2 g. shells kit Club -----	2	20 ✓
1 box " " Repair -----	1	20 ✓
Repairs in camera case -----		60 ✓
2 Camera trunk straps -----	1	20 ✓
Carfare -----		14 ✓
bag tips -----		25 ✓
-----		
-----		
-----		

8-829







~~8/29~~ \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_\_\_\_

	Dollars.	Cents.
Breakfast ----- tip -----		
Dinner ----- tip -----		
Supper ----- tip -----		
Lodging -----		
Pullman porter -----		
Waiter fees -----		
Hotel porter -----		
Station porter -----		
Checking baggage -----		
<del>1 day</del>	<del>1.00</del>	
dinner in country		50 ✓
9/4		
1 day 5m	1.60	✓
22 shells		50 ✓
9/7		
1 roll film		45 ✓
gasoline	2.56	✓
1 day	1.00	✓

9/11 \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_\_\_\_

	Dollars.	Cents.
Breakfast ----- tip -----		
Dinner ----- tip -----		
Supper <del>en route</del> 90 tip 10	1.00	✓
Lodging -----		
Pullman porter -----		
Waiter fees -----		
Hotel porter -----		
Station porter -----		
Checking baggage -----		
1 hotel	23.00	✓
1 day thr		50 ✓
1 day thr	2.00	✓
A 939322 Dawson - Jugo		
8:5:14		
Lv. Dawson 4:25 P.M. 1 P.		
Arr. Jugo 10:15 P.M.		
Bq. thr. 2 pers.		20 ✓
1 hr. hand bagg.		25 ✓



9/12

191

	Dollars.	Cents.
Breakfast <sup>90 Fargo</sup> tip 10	1	00 ✓
Dinner ----- tip -----		
Supper ----- tip -----		
Lodging -----	2	50 ✓
Pullman porter -----		
Waiter fees -----		
Hotel porter -----		10 ✓
Station porter -----		
Checking baggage -----		
@ 939324 Fargo - <del>Canada</del> St. John, N.H.		
Bus to depart		25 ✓
lv. Fargo, N.H. 8:20 a.m.		
arr. Devils Lake 11:30		
dinner 80 tip 10		90 ✓
lv. Devils Lake N.H. 2:35 P.M.		
arr. St. John 6:00 P.M.		
2 rolls. film		90 ✓

8-829

9/13

191

	Dollars.	Cents.
Breakfast ----- tip -----		
Dinner ----- tip -----		
Supper ----- tip -----		
Lodging -----	2	00 ✓
Pullman porter -----		
Waiter fees -----		
Hotel porter -----		
Station porter -----		
Checking baggage -----		
1 qt. gas		20 ✓
lv. St. John 7:00		
arr. Fish Lake 7:30		
auto	2	50 ✓
<del>Telephone Cards</del>		<del>65</del>

8-829



9/16

191

	Dollars.	Cents.
Breakfast ----- tip -----		
Dinner ----- tip -----		
Supper ----- tip -----		
Lodging -----		
Pullman porter -----		
Waiter fees -----		
Hotel porter -----		
Station porter -----		
Checking baggage -----		
rent cabin 3 days	2	50 ✓
groceries	2	84 ✓
lv. Fish Lake 9:00 P.M.		
dinner Rollett	1	00
<del>Att</del>		
<del>Att</del>		

8-829

9/17

191

	Dollars.	Cents.
Breakfast ----- tip -----		
Dinner ----- tip -----		
Supper 1.50 tip 10	1	60 ✓
Lodging -----		
Pullman porter -----		10 -
Waiter fees -----		20 -
Hotel porter -----		10 -
Station porter -----		
Checking baggage -----		
Arr. Church's Ferry 8:20 a.m.		
Arrive Ch's Ferry 1		75 ✓
a 939325 Church's Ferry		
to Fargo, 6.70		
a 939326 seat 1.50		
lv. Church's Ferry 2:30 P.M.		
Arr. Fargo, 8:20 P.M.		
bus fare		25 ✓
Fry. Fr.	1	00 ✓

8-829











[illegible]

2-329

[illegible]

8-329



-----, 191.-----

[illegible]

8-823

-----, 191.-----

[illegible]

8—329

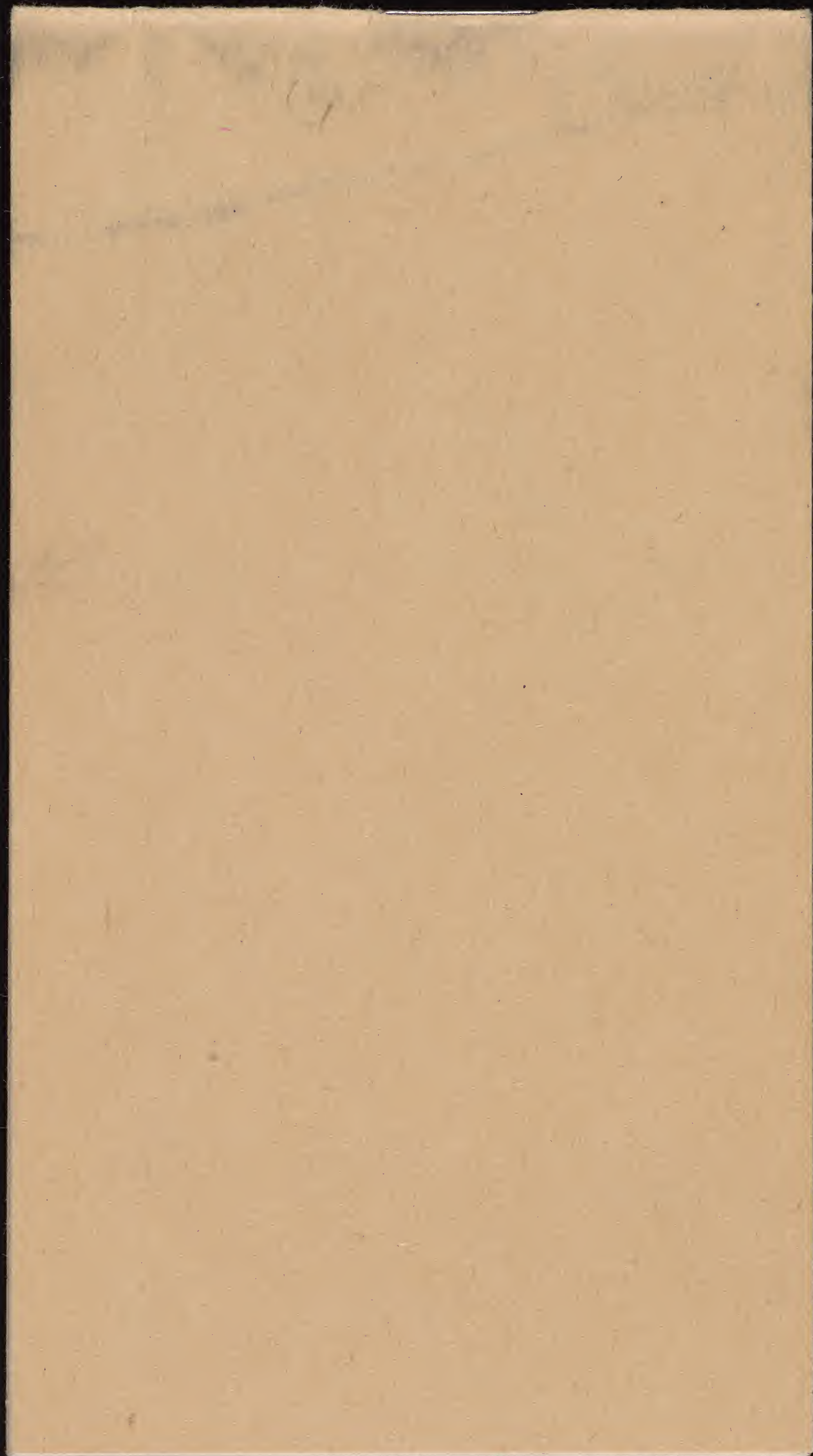














## Film I

- 1 Shore of Island Lake, Minn. 8/28/22 1/50 f.8 25 ft.
- 2 " " " " " "
- 3 " " " " " 100 ft.
- 4 <sup>East</sup> ~~North~~ end of d.d. " " f.8 100 ft.
- 5 Small d.d. " " f.8 100 ft.
- 6 <sup>East</sup> ~~North~~ end big d.d. " " f.8 100 ft.

## Film II

- 1 Across lake toward N. end of d.d. 8/29 f.8 1/50 100 ft.
- 2 North cove in lake " " " "
- 3 <sup>West</sup> ~~South~~ end. d.d. " " " "
- 4 East end of d.d. from highest point " " " "
- 5 West end of d.d. " " " "
- 6 Part of d.d. " " " "

## Film III

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4 Chase Lake, Pettibone, N.D.
- 5 " " " "
- 6 Lake near Dawson, N.D. 9/7/22

## Film IV

- 1 Sand hill grouse reserve, Dawson
- 2 " " " "
- 3 " " " "
- 4 " " " "
- 5 " " " "
- 6 W. C. Pettibone



# Film V

- 1 Sandhill grouse near 9/7/22
- 2 " "
- 3 " "
- 4 " "
- 5 alkali lake 9/10/22
- 6 " "

# Film VI - VII - VIII

geese at Fish Lake hatchery 9/13/22

# Film IX

geese

9/14/22

# Film X

1 winging geese

9/15/

2

"

9/16

3

Fish Lake

4

"

"



8/14/21

Great Blue Heron

Green Heron

Woodcock

Buzzard

Barn Owl 4! 35 pellets. /

Yellow billed Cuckoo +

Acadian Flycatcher

Crow

Cardinal

Song Sparrow

Scarlet Tanager

Red eyed Vireo yf trying to sing

Yellow throat

Black & White Warbler

Canadian " X

Redstart

Kentucky "

Hooded "

Worm eating "

Parula " X

Chat x

Wood Thrush

Carolina Wren

Chestnut sided Warbler



Seaboard

Los. Altus	3:16 P.M.	11:47 P.M.
Arr. Wash.	12:20 .	9:20 A.M.



H. V. Williams  
Grafton, N.D.  
has collection of skins.

J. D. Allen  
Mandan, N.D.  
taxidermist, has collection.

Prof. Miller will return next week

Murrie two brothers.  
Moorhead, Minn.

Russell Reid  
Bismarck.  
(Public Library)  
interested in birds.

Prof. Geo. E. Miller

Branta canadensis ♂  
Glasston, N.D., May 23, 1905.  
mounted bird. # 500, and 37  
Bird appears large, gray of somewhat  
lighter hue than normal on breast.

W. F. Crawford  
interested in birds.

goose 78.0 no data



C. A. Carapso  
Drake, N. D.

conductor

Knows about geese at Drake

Geese at game farm come  
from small lake north of  
Robinson.

S. J. Baldwin

70 McKenzie Hotel

Bismarck

or Tribune office

Mr. Knappert

Bismarck N. D.

Mr. Baldwin & Mr. Hogue wish  
to accompany me should I  
go to Drake with Caparo after  
geese.



9/2 ) 12

12 geese two of which  
weighed 16 & 18 lbs.

Killed at Lake Williams

photo, very light on breast & large  
Orbit & Enamel

J. Williams

many 16, one 19 lbs.

common until 1902 when

became scarce.

C. ornatus 5.45  
109.3

humosa fector 106.8

Prairie Chicken

✓ Sharp-tailed grouse

✓ Mallard

✓ Pintail

✓ Gadwall

✓ Green-winged Teal

✓ "Blue-winged" "

✓ Shoveler

✓ Paddy

✓ Lesser & Camp

✓ Canvasback

✓ Redhead

✓ Flicker

✓ Nighthawk

✓ Red Crossbill

✓ Wm Meadowlark

Killdeer

✓ Bittern

✓ B.C.N. Heron

✓ Pectoral Sandpiper

✓ Grand Grebe

✓ Lesser yellowlegs

✓ W Phalarope

✓ Semipalmated Sandpiper

✓ Redwing

✓ Yellowthroat

✓ Bobolink

✓ Wm Kingbird

✓ Kingbird

✓ Horned lark

✓ Lark Bunting

✓ Veery Sparrow

✓ Swallow "

✓ English "

✓ Coot

✓ P. bill

✓ Grand Grebe

✓ Lesser yellowlegs

✓ W Phalarope

✓ Semipalmated Sandpiper



Sept. 3, 1922

Dawson to 15 mi, S. E.

Red-billed Grebe

Eared Grebe

Franklin Gull

Black Tern

Gadwall

Mallard

Cintail

Canvasback

Green wing

Blue wing

Wigeon

Black Duck flight 8 years ago several hundred

25-40 killed by Petition.

Bittern

Killdeer

Pictorial Sandpiper

~~Bronze-backed~~

Small Plover

Lesser Yellowlegs

Coot

Pelican

Marsh Hawk

Night Hawk

W. Kingbird

Horned Lark

W. Meadowlark

Yellow-rump

Warblers

Bobolink

Vesper Sparrows

Savannah "

Song "

Chestnut coll. Longspur

Catbird

Yellow Warbler

English Sp.

Sharp-shinned Grouse



9/6 / 22 Dawson N.D.  
 Gallinago <sup>9:15</sup> 106.5 flying 11:15  
 Nelson's Sparrow <sup>9:30</sup> 108.4 109.0  
 Icterus <sup>9:45</sup> 109.1 10:45  
 Passerculus S. 108.7



9/87 Dawson  
Zympanuchus 107.5

~~6700 S. pal.~~

6700 S. pallida ♀ im 4839.  
01 ml. line. " 4840

Sept. 8, Dawson  
Butis swainsoni 8:00 P.m.  
106.4

Sept 9 Dawson  
Chipping sp. 1:15 108.4  
intermediata " 1:30 109.4  
Hermit Thrush  
Myth Warbler



Sept. 11.	lv. Dawson N.P.	1:15 P.M.
	at. Mandan "	3:20 "
Sept. 12.	lv. Dawson "	4:24 "
	ar. Jamestown "	6:07 "
Sept. 12	lv. " "	12:30 "
	Arr. Leeds "	5:05 "
	lv. " G.N.	5:34 "
	Arr. Churchburg "	6:01 "
Sept. 13.	lv. C. "	2:50 "
	To Cando put in auto.	
	lv. Churchburg	2:50.
	Arr. St. John.	5:15 "

Sept. 11.	lv. Dawson N.P.	4:24 P.M.
	arr. Fargo. "	10:00 P.M.
Sept. 12	lv. " G.N.	7:20 A.M.
	Arr. Devils Lake "	1:00 P.M.
	lv. " "	2:10 "
	Arr. Cando	3:30 "
Sept. 13	lv. " "	3:30 "
	Arr. St. John	5:15 "

Sept. 14-15	St. John.	
" 16	lv. St. John	10:05 A.M.
	Arr.	7:30 P.M.
Sept. 17	Fargo.	
" 18	lv. Fargo N.P.	3:05 P.M.
	arr. St. Paul "	10:15 "
	lv. " C & N.W.	11:30 "
19	arr. Baraboo	6:32 "



Dawson, N. D.

Ladd - Culbertson - Mc Cumber  
Fraser - may be started this fall.

Bronzed Grackle

Redwing

Clay-colored Sparrow

Robin

Goldfinch.

X-bill.

English Sparrow.

Waxwing

Bank Swallow

Catbird

Song Sparrow

Lincoln Sparrow



Sept. 12  
Colgate

7 crows.

Sept. 13 Fish Lake

Hairy Woodpecker

Kingfisher

Blue-winged Teal

Mallard

Pied-billed Grebe

Canvasback.

Flicker

Kicker's Hawk

Broad-winged Hawk

Crow

Bluejay

Ruffed Grouse

Song Sparrow

English Sparrow

Skunk

Red Crossbill

Solitary Sandpiper.

Ruby-crowned Kinglet

Black & White Warbler

Robin.



Fish Lake, Sept. 14  
 Shrews 9<sup>15</sup> 6.6  
 Chickadee 9:45 107.6  
 Vireo olivaceus 10:00 108.2  
 Song Sp. 10:15 108.5

6712	Troglodytes	♂ im.	4844
13	Melospiza	♀ im	4845
14	Penhela	♂ im	46
15	Vireosyl. oliv.	"	47
16	Mel. mel.	"	48
17	"	♀ im	49
18	" leuc.	"	50



Fish Lake, N.D. 9/15/22

Notes on game

	Notes on Gann				
	weight	wing	tarsus	culmen from base.	
1	13	12	520.0	91.0	62.0
2	13 1/4	12 1/2	510.0	92.0	61.
3	12	11 1/8	522.0	96.0	59
4	10 1/2	9 3/4	480.0	86.0	56
5	11 1/4	10 1/2	503.5	85.0	58

Solitary Sandpiper 106.9 107.4 ♀

6719 *Quiscalus* Lin.

6720 *Sitta* " 4851

1 *Tringa* ♀ 4852

2 " ♂ 3

3 Robin ♀ im 4

4 *Buteo plat* ♀

~~Alfred~~ Alfred Proving  
Bismarck, N.D.

has game. referred by.  
Geo. Pincott



9/17/22 9:30  
*Branta platyphora* 105.3

[Gilmore]

. Libby. The Ankara Narrative  
North Dakota Hist. Soc. 1920

9/18/22

*Branta canadensis*. ♂ Garrison, N.D.  
500 no. 37.

wing 510.0 tail 161.0 tarsus 8.5

culmen from base 58.0

lower foreneck quite light.  
somewhat pale below

O. A. Stevens

The Turtle Mountains of North  
Dakota. The American Botanist.  
Vol. 28, 1922, pp. 9-14.



North Freedom, Wis., 9/20/22

Coot

Mourning Dove

Quail

Flicker

Hairy woodpecker

Downy "

Chickadee

Meadowlark

Redwing

grackle

Crow

Bluejay

English Sparrow

Goldfinch

Red-breasted Goose

Song Sparrow

White-throated Sparrow

Palm Warbler

Yellowthroat

Ruby-crowned Kinglet

Robin

Bluebird

Catbird

Brown Thrasher

White-cr. Nuthatch

Black alder



Clint Hanger,  
Monroe, 1980

Cashier's Office.

Chicago, Milwaukee, & St. Paul Ry.  
5950 Fulton St.,  
Chicago, Ill.



Deland Lake, Minn. 8/28/22  
Wm Bergman  
controls south shore.

H. W. Lewis (Doc Lewis) east  
side. also has tried to Homestead  
Deland.

Math taken up by Bergman  
further in - can with Newton  
Del Lake

Equisetum  
wild rice  
Ceratophyllum

many gyroids

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| ✓ White-winged Crossbill   | Robin                |
| ✓ Peated Woodpecker  | White-throat         |
| ✓ Song Sparrow   | <del>Swamp</del> Sp. |
| ✓ Kingfisher   |                      |
| Pink Siskin  |                      |
| ✓ 3 Horns Crows out wait like call of some<br>person followed by goose like laughing notes |                      |
| Ruffed grouse  |                      |
| Red squirrel   |                      |
| Otter  |                      |
| muskrat  |                      |
| Minnow   |                      |
| Snowshoe rabbit.   |                      |
| coyote?  |                      |



7/3 5

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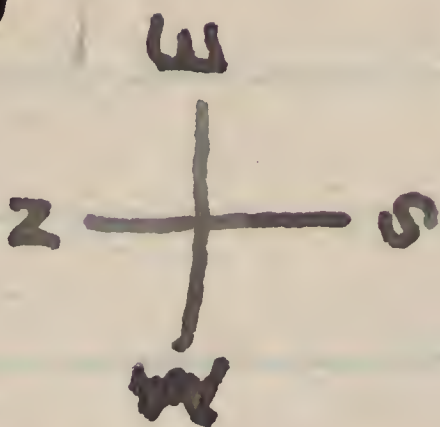
~~100~~

80

160



about  
like 1/2 mile  
large d.d. 1200 ft.



to this point

H.W. Lewis

+ Stanford

250 ft.  
150 ft. long

Bergman + Bainbridge

H. Keith

way

way

J. Krüger



Island Mamm.

8/29/22

- ✓ Hairy woodpecker
- ✓ Downy "
- ✓ Pileated "
- ✓ Flicker
- ✓ Kingfisher
- ✓ Phoebe
- ✓ Redwing
- ✓ Bobolink
- ✓ Siskin
- ✓ Goldfinch
- ✓ White-winged Crossbill
- ✓ Purple Finch
- ✓ English Sp.
- ✓ Red-eyed Vireo
- ✓ Purple Martin
- ✓ Barn Swallow
- ✓ Cowbird
- ✓ Redstart
- ✓ Bluebird
- ✓ Cedar Waxwing
- ✓ Whit. cr. nuthatch
- ✓ Great cr. Flycatcher
- ✓ Wood Pewee
- ✓ Red-billed gull
- ✓ 2 Loon
- ✓ Black-billed Cuckoo
- ✓ Bluejay
- ✓ White-throat



Song Sp.

✓ Black & White Warbler

✓ Parula "

✓ Nashville "

✓ Tennessean "

✓ Golden-winged Warbler

✓ Myrtle "

✓ Blackburnian "

✓ Chestnut-sided "

✓ Canadian "

✓ Redstart

✓ Magnolia "

✓ Rose-breasted grosbeak

✓ Chickadee

✓ Red-br. Nuthatch

✓ Yellow-bellied Woodpecker

✓ 4 Red-tailed Hawk

✓ 5 Osprey.

✓ No Waterthrush

✓ Very

✓ Bobolink

✓ Hummer

✓ Yellowthroat

✓ 3 Ruffed grouse



delimited rises in ridge with  
irregular slopes varying from  
~~to~~ 4 to 30 feet high. highest at  
west end.

Shrub fringe of alder. extensive  
growths of choke cherry. ridge  
rather open save for growth of  
poplar. scattered undergrowth of  
sumac & alder. Much goldenrod  
& strawberry. old rose  
like vine with slender leaves.  
basewood

logged over



Fargo.  
H. L. Bolley  
Dean of Biology  
Agricultural College

Gardiner Hotel.

Repair camera case  
" straps on telescope  
frunk straps  
shotgun shells  
Shoes  
Shirt  
pants  
haircut  
mentholatum

Stump Lake - off at ~~ham~~  
or Tolna  
warden at Lakota

Dawson  
Gokuy.



W. H. Bergman, Tamarack, Wis, wishes  
to know if island in Island  
Lake shows on land office plots  
and if not who it belongs to.

Prof O. A. Stevens, Agricultural College,  
Fargo, N. D. wants to know  
some small hand book of European  
birds of inexpensive price.

Remember him to Crawford and  
Verick. He does not believe  
Metcalf's records of Scirpus  
neovalensis, a prunus & an  
Amphicarpa etc. valid.

Prof. Daniel Freeman, Fargo, N. D.,  
send him some separates.

H. C. Pettibone, Dawson, N. D.

✓ regarding color of quater counts in  
Mallard.

names of certain plants.

✓ reports on bird houses, etc.  
Birds bird guides.

✓ E. T. Judd, Cando, N. D.

wants Bent's reports, see if his name  
is on mailing list.

✓ W. ~~W.~~ Schull, St. John

Send him game law bulletin

State ~~is~~ Deputy State Wild deputy



✓ Judd wants 3 or 4 page synopsis  
of duck foods + water survey to print  
in connection with account of ducks  
to print in annual report.

✓ Send C. E. Manning, Fargo, N. D.  
reports on duck sickness etc.

Osgood wants Budlin address.  
✓ also address of Ford truck owner  
in Bariloche and details of trip from  
Bariloche to Roca.

✓ Send Osgood letter of introduction  
to Carlos Reid.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

MONTHLY REPORT OF FIELD EXPENDITURES

Accounts of Dr. Alex Wetmore Actual allotments \$ 340<sup>00</sup>  
Symbol 19 L. A. No. 98 -Bi Total expenditures 117<sup>67</sup>  
For the month of September, 192<sup>v</sup> Balance 32<sup>33</sup>

8-4579

DATE	PAYEE	AMOUNT	SUSPENSION OR CORRECTION		REMARKS
			Debit	Credit	
	Total expenditures as per previous adjustments,				
Aug 24	A 940 445	825			
24	6	4664		15	
26	7	360			
30	8	678			
30	9	338			
Sept 1	A 940 450	542			
1	A 939 321	113			
11	2	514			
12	4	781			
17	5	670			
17	6	150			
18	7	1697			
18	8	150			
18	9	300			
		11782			
	Credit	15			
		11967			



# BISMARCK TRIBUNE COMPANY

INCORPORATED

PUBLISHERS BISMARCK DAILY TRIBUNE

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

Sept. 7, 1922

Mr. A. Whetmore

Care Hotel,

Dawson N. Dak.

Dear Mr. Whetmore:

I coundn't find Mr. Creapo until last night . I talked with him quite awhile and he told me that it had been at least two weeks or more ago since he saw the geese. At this time, they were flying, apperantly, from their feeding fields to their roosts as it was in the evening.

He hadn't seen them except at this one time. He promised, however, to look them up and let me know if he found them again. He saw them about 10 miles north of Drake.

Hoping this finds you well, I remain,

Cordially yours,

*S. J. Baldwin*

SGB:AA



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

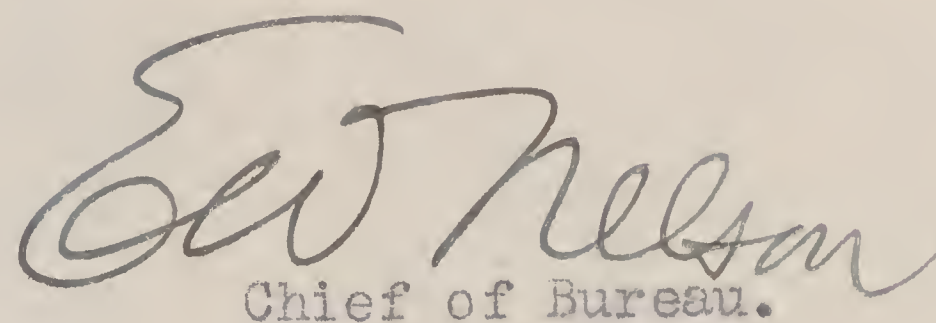
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ADDRESS REPLY TO  
CHIEF, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,  
AND REFER TO

September 6, 1922.

PERMIT FOR COLLECTING SPECIMENS FOR SCIENTIFIC  
PURPOSES ON THE CHASE LAKE RESERVATION, NORTH DAKOTA.

Under Regulation 4, issued by the Secretary of Agriculture June 15, 1918, governing the collecting of birds and their nests and eggs on Federal bird reservations for scientific and propagating purposes, permission is granted to Dr. Alex. Wetmore, Assistant Biologist of the Bureau of Biological Survey, to collect, for use in official investigations of the Bureau, specimens of birds, their nests and eggs, on the Chase Lake Reservation in North Dakota. This permit expires December 31, 1922.

  
Chief of Bureau.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Protection of Migratory Birds WASHINGTON, D. C.

Day Bush

Washington, D. C.

September 6, 1922.

Dr. Alex. Wetmore,

Dawson, North Dakota.

Permit for Chase Lake Reservation mailed you today.

*also* Nelson.

CONFIRMATION OF TELEGRAM



9/14/22

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ADDRESS REPLY TO  
CHIEF, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,  
AND REFER TO

September 5, 1922.

BI-Z  
Superv.

Dr. Alexander Wetmore,  
Saint John, North Dakota.

Dear Dr. Wetmore:

We have a note under date of August 3 from the Honorable Carlos Avery, Commissioner, Game and Fish Department, St. Paul, Minnesota, stating that he was forwarding a scientific collecting permit in your favor to you at McGregor, Minnesota. You may be in touch with the Commissioner, but I am writing this in order to insure your being fully informed concerning the issuance of the permit.

Sincerely yours,

*E. A. Goldman*

In Charge,  
Biological Investigations.



9/2/22

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ADDRESS REPLY TO  
CHIEF, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,  
AND REFER TO

BI-Z  
Superv.

September 5, 1922.

Dr. Alexander Wetmore,  
Saint John, North Dakota.

Dear Dr. Wetmore:

Your letter of August 31, requesting a book of transportation requests, has just been received, the delay being due to the Saturday half-holiday, Sunday, and Labor Day intervening. I will ask that the transportation requests be made special, and they should go out today.

Your telegram, announcing the continuance of your journey west, was received last week. I am glad to know that train service is fair and that you are able to get about, although a number of trains are not running.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

*E. A. Goldman*  
In Charge,  
Biological Investigations.

*P.S. Since dictating above I learn  
that requests were forwarded  
to you, during my absence on the  
2<sup>nd</sup>, at Dawson, N. D.  
E. A. G.*



Date

191

Sold to

Salesman

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REPORT ON A PROPOSED GAME REFUGE TO COVER AN ISLAND IN

ISLAND LAKE, AITKIN COUNTY, MINNESOTA

ITINERARY

I reached McGregor, Aitkin County, Minn., at 10:25 P. M. on August 27, 1922. On the following morning at 8:30 I left town in a Ford car and drove north past Lake Minnewawa to Horseshoe Lake where I got in touch with W. H. Bergman who owns property on the south shore of Island Lake. After sending my car back to town I crossed on foot to Island Lake, reaching there about noon and remaining until 5:30 P. M. The night was spent at a farm house near Horseshoe Lake and on Aug. 29 I crossed at 7:30 A. M. to Island Lake remaining there until 4:30 P. M.

The entire shore line of the lake was examined by boat or on foot and the island covered thoroughly. At 5:00 P. M. <sup>I</sup> left in a Ford car for McGregor, arriving there at 6:30 P. M.

TOPOGRAPHY AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Island Lake is a body of water approximately a mile long by a little more than half a mile wide, located in the east central part of Aitkin County, Minnesota, about seven miles northwest of Tamarack on the Northern Pacific Railroad. From the Land Office plats it appears that it is a meandered lake that covers portions of Sections 7 and 18, T. 49 N., R. 22 W., and Sections 12 and 13, T. 49 N., R. 23 W. (see Fig. 2).



The lake has two islands in the eastern half (see Fig. 1.) one of which is only about 150 feet long. The other, the proposed site of a game refuge, is about 1500 feet long by 500 feet wide at the broadest part. This larger island is broad and expanded at the eastern end with a narrow curving peninsula projecting toward the east. It comprises between 25 and 35 acres of land. The larger western portion of the island slopes from the shore in a gradual ascent to an altitude of 25 to 40 feet, being highest at the western end and sloping toward the east. The base of the eastern peninsula is barely above water level while the projection rises at its center in a knoll 10 to 15 feet high. The soil is a sandy loam, mixed with small gravel. The shore is sandy. The shore line to the water's edge is covered with a dense stand of alder which is succeeded by a mixture of alder, choke cherry, elder and willow growing to a height of 12 or 14 feet. The higher knolls are dry and are covered with an open growth of poplar that afford room for thickets of sumac and an occasional basswood and elder mingled with goldenrod, asters, wild rose, milkweed and strawberry. The island was cut over, apparently about 20 years ago but eight or ten white pines remain, two or three of them measuring 18 to 24 inches in diameter. There are also two or three small spruces and tamaracks and a grove of birch on the eastern peninsula. Sphagnum and hydropodium occur near the water. Fire has swept the island but not within 6 or 10 years, perhaps longer.

The tip of the eastern projection is open and is grown with a heavy grass.

Northeast of the larger island is an islet, curving in form, about 150 feet long by 40 feet wide. It is low and is grown with alder and a few poplars.



The shore line of Island Lake rises in a gradual slope to a height of 30 to 50 feet save at the east where a small stream enters and there is a tract of bog. At the east and west end are meadows that afford wild hay. The shores are wooded though all large timber was cut twenty years ago. Save where small muskegs or hay meadows intervene tree growth comes to the water's edge. Poplars and birch compose the majority of the trees with scattered tamarack, spruce and white pine all of small size. Alders form dense thickets in boggy places, with a ground cover of Spagnum and hycopodium. In years past fire has swept the entire area.

The shore is sand mixed with gravel.

#### Land Titles Involved

The shore line of Island Lake at present is held in five tracts. W. H. Bergman and his father-in-law Bainbridge control the south, W. H. Lewis the north, H. Keith part of the north and J. Kruger the west. Bergman has started a small clearing at the southwest and H. W. Lewis has a small house and outbuildings on the northeast, built several years ago but not inhabited this summer. Bergman expects to build this fall.

The large and small islands are not shown in land surveys and with the Lake itself are believed to be government property still. The lake shore has been reandered so that property adjoining the lake has a definite shore line.



H. W. Lewis attempted to homestead the large island several years ago but was not able to perfect a title to it. He built a one room cabin on the island which still stands though the tar paper with which it was covered has rotted away and the place is dismantled. He professes an indefinite claim on the island but I was informed that he has paid no taxes on it at any time.

The region is becoming frequented and will soon be more extensively settled. Many auto tourists are in the region this summer and their number will increase as roads become better. At present Island Lake is over a quarter of a mile from any travelled road and is concealed behind a wooded ridge so that it is known to few.

#### Animal Life

Red squirrels and rabbits (apparently lepus) were abundant on the island, the former much in evidence, the latter identified by their tracks. Foot prints of a mink, an otter and several muskrats were noted on a little sandy beach. Deer tracks were noted on the mainland opposite.

Two coveys of ruffed grouse were seen on the large island and I noted where wild ducks had cleaned out the seed in small beds of wild rice.

An osprey and a kingfisher fished along shore and a black-billed cuckoo ate from a nest of caterpillars. Hairy, downy and yellow-bellied woodpeckers were fairly common, the pileated more so since three were seen on the island itself. Bobolinks and redwinged blackbirds flew over head in the morning and hordes of warblers convoyed by black-capped chickadees passed in migration. The bird life was like that of similar timbered areas in the region.



The island in the lake is not large enough to warrant introduction of game animals or birds in any numbers since there is not food to support them. In little bays in the lake were patches of wild rice, two species of *Scirpus*, one with round and one with angular stem and pickerel weed (*Pontederia*) still in blossom. *Ceratophyllum* was common and I noted a broad-leaved pond weed (*Potamogeton Americanus*). White and yellow pond lilies, a slender leaved arrowhead, and tape grass were common. Aquatic insects, aside from gyrids, were not common nor was vegetable food suited for water birds present in more than average abundance.



The list of birds that follows includes those seen in the woods adjacent to the lake shore as well as those noted on the island itself. Birds at this season are inactive so that the list is incomplete. It includes, however, all species of importance as game birds.

Pied-billed grebe - one  
 Loon - three -- two adults and a two-thirds grown young  
 Ruffed grouse - two coveys on island; common about lake.  
 Red-tailed Hawk - one soaring overhead.  
 Osprey - one about island.  
 Black-billed cuckoo - One.  
 Kingfisher - one  
 Hummingbird (Ruby-throated) - one immature  
 Hairy woodpecker - several  
 Downy " "  
 Yellow-bellied woodpecker - several  
 Flicker - one  
 Pileated woodpecker common - Three seen on island  
 Great crested flycatcher - one  
 Phoebe - one  
 Wood pewee - several  
 Bluejay - fairly common  
 Crow " "  
 Red-winged blackbird - an occasional flock passed in morning.  
 Bobolink - a few in flight in morning  
 Pine siskin -- fairly common  
 Goldfinch - Several  
 White-winged crossbill - a small flock - two seen on island  
 Purple Finch - Fairly common.  
 English sparrow - noted at Horseshoe Lake  
 White-throated sparrow - common in boggy thickets  
 Song sparrow - several  
 Rose-breasted grosbeak - several  
 Purple martin - several - said to nest commonly in this region.  
 Many bird houses noted about farmhouses.  
 Barn swallow, seen  
 Cedar waxwing - common  
 Red-eyed Vireo - fairly common  
 Black and white warbler - one  
 Parula warbler - one  
 Nashville warbler - common  
 Tennessee warbler - "  
 Gold-winged " one female  
 Myrtle warbler - one  
 Blackburnian warbler - several  
 Chestnut-sided " - common  
 Magnolia " - several  
 Canadian " - ?



Ovenbird - several - one singing.  
Grinnell's water-thrush - two on island  
Redstart - fairly common.  
Black-capped chickadee - several  
White-breasted nuthatch - two  
Red-breasted " - one  
Bluebird - a flock  
Robin - one on island



Conclusion and Recommendation

A movement to establish the large island in Island Lake as a game preserve originated with W. H. Bergman and his father-in-law, Mr. Bainbridge of Minneapolis. The latter took the matter up personally with Congressman W. H. Newton of Minnesota. These gentlemen realize that Island Lake is due to have clearings made along the shoreline and apparently desire to have the island held in its present condition to afford some refuge to birds and animals, and to maintain it as an attractive part of the view in a beautiful lake. They consider this preferable to having it covered by cabins for summer tourists who otherwise would be restricted to dwellings along the lake shore.

The project of making this island a wild life preserve does not appear to be extensive enough or of sufficient value to warrant action by the Biological Survey that would add it to our reservations. It might however be taken up by the state authorities to advantage in connection with other <sup>state</sup> reservations in Aitkin and adjacent counties.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ADDRESS REPLY TO  
CHIEF, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,  
AND REFER TO

August 24, 1922.

O-P  
Travel Instr.

Dr. Alexander Wetmore,  
Biological Survey,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Wetmore:

In accordance with your Letter of Authorization No. 98-Bi, you are directed to proceed on or about August 24, 1922, to Aitkin County, Minnesota, where you will visit Island Lake for the purpose of examining the possibilities for the creation of a game refuge on an island in this lake. Certain residents in this region, according to a letter from Congressman Newton, are desirous that a game preserve should be created here. In visiting the island you should determine who is interested in this matter and the purpose behind the request. Additional details regarding this work are covered in a letter from the Chief of the Bureau under date of August 3, 1922. Upon completion of this work, which may require from two to four days, you should prepare a report in detail, giving your findings.

From this point you will continue to North Dakota for the purpose of securing native specimens of Canada geese, and information regarding their distribution and occurrence in that region. It is reported that there is a local breeding form of the Canada goose of exceptional size in this State, and it is important to secure a series of the birds. Mr. L. C. Pettibone, of Dawson, North Dakota, informs us that these geese are present this season in his vicinity and has agreed to assist in securing the material wanted. You should visit him, and may find it necessary to collect in other localities as well, in order to secure the specimens wanted.

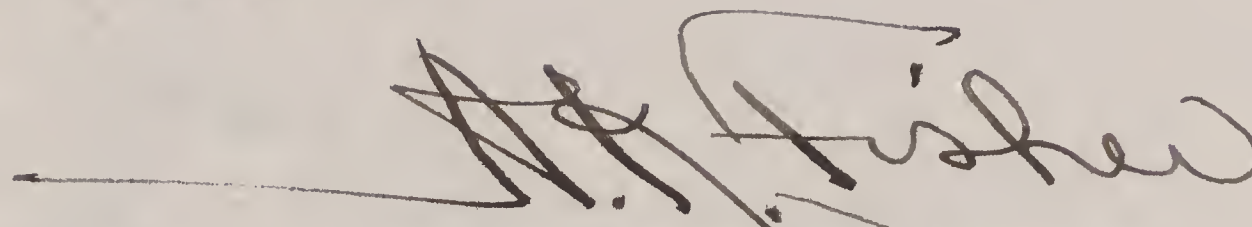
We are also informed that there are five specimens of these native geese at the State Game Farm at St. John, North Dakota. You should visit this game farm and secure photographs of these birds. You should also weigh these living birds and record their weight as well as any that you may secure for specimens. If possible, arrangements should be made



with Mr. E. T. Judd, Game and Fish Commissioner, of Cando, North Dakota, to secure two of these living birds from the State Game Farm for the National Zoological Park in Washington. If this can be done, you should personally oversee the crating and shipment of these geese, in order that they may be properly handled. The work in North Dakota should require not more than three weeks. On completion of this assignment you are directed to return east to Chicago where you will spend two days at the Field Museum of Natural History, in order to examine specimens of South American birds in their collections to secure needed data in connection with the reports on your collections of birds from southern South America. Upon completion of this you are directed to return to your official station, Washington, D.C.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,



Acting Chief of Bureau.



United States Department of Agriculture,  
Division of Accounts and Disbursements,  
Washington, D. C.

August 18, 1922.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,

Biological Survey.

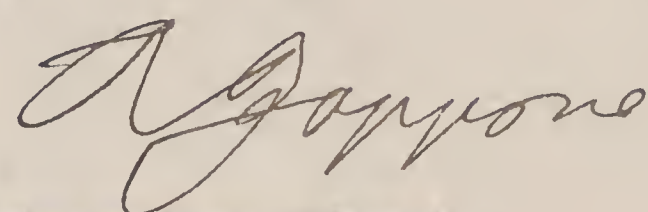
Dear Sir:

Referring to your application for advance of \$ 175.00 for use from Aug. 1, to Oct. 31, 1922, authorized by the Act of June 3, 1902, I beg to inclose my check No. 542898 for the amount in question, together with a copy of your bond which you will note has been approved by the Acting Secretary. You will also find inclosed 3 blank vouchers, Form 101, to be used by you in stating your accounts in accordance with the Fiscal Regulations. You will note that the first page of the voucher form is in triplicate and care should be exercised by you to fill in all three copies completely. The other pages of the form should be filled in exactly as in the case of other traveling expense vouchers. When this voucher has been stated and sworn to it should be forwarded through the usual channels. When it reaches this division necessary corrections, if any, will be made and one of the triplicate copies returned to you for reference purposes, the other being sent to the accounting office of your bureau.

Under no circumstances should you state an account on Form 101 for an amount larger than your advance, nor use Form 101 for any expenses other than those covered by the advance. Should it develop that you incur official expenses greater in amount than the Government funds advanced, you should make application for additional funds. The bond is good for a year and additional advances can be requested on Form 100 without executing another bond.

Promptly after Oct. 31, 1922, you will be asked to refund any unused balance remaining on hand.

Very respectfully,

  
Disbursing Clerk.

Inclosures.



August 8, 1922.

Mr. W. B. Mershon,

Saginaw, Michigan.

Dear Mr. Mershon:

I have your note of August 2, forwarding copy of your recent letter to Dr. Phillips concerning the big gray goose, also your letter of August 4, with Mr. Pettibone's letter of August 1, giving conditions regarding the occurrence of geese about Dawson at the present time.

I am very glad to have both of these communications. I have notified Dr. Wetmore in regard to Mr. Pettibone's statement and he will not go to Dawson until near the end of August. I am looking forward with very great interest to the outcome of the investigation. In compliance with your request, I am returning you herewith Mr. Pettibone's letter.

In your letter of August 2, you say you are sending a letter from Dr. John C. Phillips, with a carbon copy of your reply. Apparently through some oversight, the letter from Dr. Phillips was not enclosed. I may add, however, that I have received a letter from Dr. Phillips concerning the goose you sent him, which, judging from your reply, was practically the same as the letter he sent you. The measurements he made of the wings, legs, and bill of the goose did not show up as large as I had anticipated. The photograph of the goose, however, shows that the color is distinctly paler than that of the Canada goose photographed with it. It is only by getting a series of specimens that the matter can be determined. I shall have Doctor Wetmore go to the State Game Farm in North Dakota, where he will photograph and weigh the five geese they have living there to determine whether they belong to the large form.

Sincerely yours,

Chief of Bureau.

Enclosure 1481.

WBN ET



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. **239** -Bi.

ALLOTMENT, AND INCREASE OR DECREASE.

August 5, 1922.

Dr. Alexander Wetmore,  
Assistant Biologist,  
Biological Survey.

Dear Sir:

By direction of the Chief, Bureau of Biological Survey, the sum of  
\$ **300.00** has been ~~the amount~~ allotted for expenditures  
under the appropriation "General Expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1923,"  
SYMBOL NO. **19 (Investigation of Wild Animal Life)** , during this fiscal  
(Show this number on each account charged hereto.)  
year, under Letter of Authorization No. **98** -Bi., dated **July 1, 1922.**

This is for the purpose of **covering traveling and other expenses incurred**  
**in connection with above project.**


Liabilities may be incurred against this amount not to exceed:

1st Quarter                      \$ **300.00**

Unexpended balance may be carried forward into the succeeding quarter.

You will be held responsible for compliance with the terms of your Letter of Authorization and for keeping within the amount of your allotment. IF YOUR TOTAL ALLOTMENT IS EXCEEDED WITHOUT PREVIOUSLY OBTAINED WRITTEN AUTHORITY OF THE CHIEF OF THE BUREAU, THE EXCESS WILL NOT BE MET BY THE BUREAU, UNLESS (1) THERE IS MONEY AVAILABLE FROM THE PROPER APPROPRIATION AND (2) A SATISFACTORY EXPLANATION IS MADE FOR FAILURE TO SECURE IN ADVANCE THE NECESSARY INCREASE.

Very truly yours,



In Charge of Accounts.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ADDRESS REPLY TO  
CHIEF, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,  
AND REFER TO

R  
Sullys Hill  
Animals - Elk

August 5, 1922.

MEMORANDUM FOR DOCTOR WETMORE:

Attached is a copy of a letter written by Doctor Nelson to the Secretary of the Game and Fish Board of North Dakota relative to the use of 12 elk in the Sullys Hill National Park which the Biological Survey desires to dispose of, and would like to see used for planting purposes in parks or game areas some where in that region. Owing to an error in the address, the delivery of the letter was delayed.

While at Devils Lake, I met a Mr. Dickinson, one of the game commissioners from the western part of the State. He evinced considerable interest in the possibility of securing elk for planting purposes from Sullys Hill, and said that it had been Mr. Judd's plan to secure, if possible, two or more elk for a reservation in the Turtle Mountains. I understand that this reservation is maintained in connection with the fish hatchery. The Biological Survey has the animals to dispose of and would like to see them used for planting purposes.

If you should have an opportunity in meeting any of the state game officials, the chances are you may be able to discuss this subject with them. If such an opportunity should occur I shall be glad to have you give the authorities the information and let us know what you find out.

*Smith Riley*  
Smith Riley



Copy

July 14, 1922.

R  
Sullys Hill  
Animals - Elk

Mr. George M. Hogue, Sec.,  
Game and Fish Board,  
Steele, N. Dak.

Dear Mr. Hogue:

At the Sullys Hill National Game Preserve, in your State, a comparatively small enclosure is available for the big game animals maintained there. Owing to the increase in elk it has been found necessary to dispose of 10 or 12 head. In view of the fact that it is our desire to use all available material for planting purposes with the idea of giving big game animals wide distribution throughout the different states, I should like very much to know whether this surplus could not be used to advantage somewhere within the state. I am not exactly clear as to just how we can best dispose of these animals but I should like to use them for planting purposes if possible, and probably if the state is interested to the extent of paying the cost of capturing and transporting the animals, it would be possible for the Survey to recommend to the Secretary of Agriculture the authorization of the loan of this surplus for breeding purposes with the understanding that animals would be available from the increase if needed for further planting. I should like to get the animals out of the enclosure this fall or early winter.

Very truly yours,

Chief of Bureau.

SR/ENJ



August 5, 1922.

Mr. L. C. Pettibone,  
Dawson, North Dakota.

Dear Mr. Pettibone:

Your letter of August 2 is received, and I am very glad to have your suggestion that owing to the fact that the geese would be difficult to locate at the present time, it would be advisable to delay sending our man until the latter part of the month. I hope that by that time the geese can be easily located and a series of specimens secured.

Kindly keep me advised of any new developments in this connection.

Sincerely yours,

EAG:EMJ

Chief of Bureau.



(COPY)

August 4th, 1922.

Dr. E. W. Nelson,  
Bureau of Biological Survey,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Nelson:

Here is a letter from Pettibone of Dawson, N. D. that may be of interest to you.

I have a letter from Morton Barrows of St. Paul. He is a brother of Walter B. Barrows of Lansing, Mich. He began hunting geese about the time I did - 1883 and says:

"Some years ago at Heron Lake, Minn., I saw a stuffed goose which people there told me weighed twenty-four pounds, and certainly the stuffed specimen looked that large. It was simply enormous."

He says in 1888, as near as he can remember, he and his father were shooting south of Murdock in Swift County, Minn., and killed one goose that he put upon the scales after he reached home, which weighed over 16 lbs.

Surely there is more variation between these big geese and the Canada than there is between the Canada and the Hutchins.

Yours truly,

(Signed) W. B. Mershon



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ADDRESS REPLY TO  
CHIEF, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,  
AND REFER TO

O-P  
A. Wetmore  
Travel

August 3, 1922.

Dr. Alexander Wetmore,  
Assistant Biologist,  
Biological Survey.

Dear Dr. Wetmore:

In proceeding to your work in North Dakota, you are directed to examine and report upon the possibilities of the creation of a game refuge on an island of 35 acres in Island Lake, Aitkin County, Minnesota.

The plats of the Land Office here show this to be a meandered lake covering portions of Sections 7 and 18, T. 49 N., R. 22 W., and Sections 12 and 13, T. 49 N., R. 23 W., which I am informed is the lake in question.

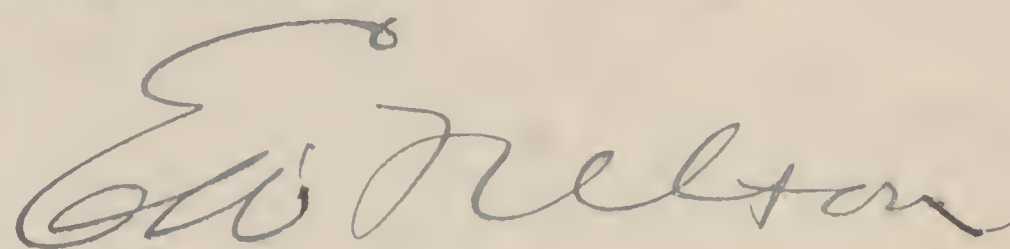
The enclosed copy of a letter from Congressman Newton states that certain residents near the lake have expressed a wish for the creation of a game refuge on this island.

In visiting the island you should determine the purpose behind the request; who is interested, and whether action under existing state laws for the game and bird refuge will give the desired results to better advantage than action under the Federal laws. You should determine the species of birds and animals to be found here, or which through a study of the climatic and growth conditions on the island, you consider might be successfully introduced. Inquiry should be made of the lands in the same neighborhood which might be included in a game and bird refuge should it be determined expedient to take such action.

Upon the completion of this work, which should take from two to four days, please report in detail, submitting a map of the area.

Upon the expiration of these duties you should proceed to your work in North Dakota.

Very truly yours,



Chief of Bureau.

Enclosure: 12838



(COPY)

L. C. PETTIBONE  
Real Estate  
Dawson, N. Dak.

August 2, 1922.

Mr. E. W. Nelson,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have looked over all of the larger lakes during the last week and was unable to locate any of the geese and think it advisable for you to delay sending your man here until the last of the month. By that time the geese will begin feeding on the fields and will be easily located, as it is now they are in the sloughs that have heavy growths of rushes that makes it most impossible to locate them.

I will be advised by the farmers living near these lakes as soon as geese are seen in the open lakes and will advise you on first information.

I think I have arrangements that will make it certain that we will get some specimens of these geese this fall. One evening I was at a slough ten miles southeast of here and could hear geese calling but could not sight them owing to the heavy growth of rushes.

Yours truly,

(Signed) L. C. Pettibone.



(COPY)

August 2nd, 1922.

Dr. John C. Phillips,

Wenham, Massachusetts.

My dear Phillips:

We will wait and see what Nelson finds out. All of this information as to Canada geese weighing over 12 lbs. is new and was not brought out by the extensive advertising that Holland gave the subject "How much does a Goose weigh?" All replies thereto indicated that no one had ever had a Canada goose weighing over 12 lbs., and that is the weight of your largest bird.

You think a 14 lb. goose is possible; then how do you account for the 18 lb. goose that I actually know about and those still larger geese that other people claim to know about? Did you not notice a difference in the coloration of this bird, being a lighter gray than the Canada? Have you ever noticed the brassy, rufous tinge on the Canada that I am sure will be found on the adult Mershon goose? How do you account for the fact that these large geese were always in flocks by themselves? For instance, the entire flock would be these geese that weighed over 14 lbs.; the 14 lb. ones would be the young of that year; their parents were the 17 and 18 lbs. and larger birds that accompanied the young.

I have always in early October during the twenty years that I was going to Dawson, N. D. seen these big geese in these isolated flocks by themselves. When they were shot up, of course the remnants probably mixed with the other geese.

That Canada goose that is in the picture alongside the big goose I considered a very large Canada goose, and yet it is but an infant alongside the big fellow, and the big one even is a small one of its kind. The main peculiarity that I noticed about these big geese in the old days that always impressed me was the peculiar shape of the body; they grew so much longer than the Canada goose, the latter being a round, plump bird compared with these long-bodied fellows.

Yours truly,

(Signed) W. B. Mershon



(COPY)

July 31, 1922.

Dr. E. W. Nelson,  
Bureau of Biological Survey,  
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Nelson:

I have your letter of July 17 and am just as happy that you are going to investigate the big goose story of No. Dakota which has interested me for some time. I first began to hear about it a couple of years ago. Now as to the weights of geese, you have to allow quite a good deal for the enthusiasm of those Western people and I don't take very much stock in any of the weights over 14 or 15 lbs., although Mr. Mershon says he, himself, has weighed them about 18 lbs., as I remember it. I seem to have lost some of his correspondence. The largest goose I have weighed myself in the East is 12 lbs., this was last Autumn, an extremely large bird. I think some years ago I shot one just as large but I never kept the record. Dr. H. B. Bigelow weighed one from Pamlico Sound last year which weighed 13 lbs. Mr. Frank Forrester mentions geese up to 14 lbs. in the Chesapeake.

Mr. Mershon's specimen came a week or two ago, is said to be a bird of the year, shot in October, weighing 14-3/4 lbs. killed by Lee S. Petibone near Dawson, N. Dak. Although it is mounted so that it looks like a young elephant it is not particularly large. The wings which are not very easy to measure run from 51.5-53 cm., the tarsus is 9.2 and the bill 6.6, the middle toe and claw is 10.1, the tail is 20. I cannot see anything remarkable in this specimen although I have not checked the measurements very carefully. There is a fine breeding female taken on the nest from No. Dak. in the Brewster collection. This is a large bird but I do not think it is large enough to make a good race from. Won't you check these measurements of the Mershon goose and let me know if there is anything remarkable in them.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) John C. Phillips.



C O P Y

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

July 24, 1922

Secretary of Interior,  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith a map of Sandy Lake and vicinity, with description.

You will notice a little Lake called Island Lake.

There is an island in this lake of about 35 acres. It is nicely wooded and is high land and is in no wise connected with the main land. Certain residents adjoining the Lake have expressed an interest in having the Government set <sup>it</sup> aside as a game preserve.

What, if anything, can be done along this line?

I will appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

s/s Walter H. Newton

(Encl)

8/22/22  
Mr. Newton does not recall  
the names of persons interested  
in this project.  
A.W.



July 19, 1922.

Mr. R. P. Holland, Vice-President,  
American Game Protective Association,  
233 Broadway, New York City.

Dear Mr. Holland:

I have your letter of July 17, in regard to the big North Dakota goose. I received a letter from Mr. Mershon, with copies of his letter to Dr. Phillips transmitting his specimen of the goose to Dr. Phillips.

In his letter, Mr. Mershon asked if we have anyone available who might go to the North Dakota game farm to photograph the five live specimens at that point. I replied, informing him of the fact that I have already corresponded with Mr. Pettibone at Dawson, North Dakota, and find that it will be practicable to get a number of specimens of these geese, Mr. Pettibone giving about the middle of August as the most favorable time to go there. I have secured a permit from the North Dakota Game Commission to collect the specimens and have directed Dr. Alexander Wetmore, one of our most experienced and most competent field naturalists to go there early in August and get these specimens. At the same time, he will be directed to go to the North Dakota Game Farm and secure good photographs of the living birds. The Secretary of the Game Commission has promised to have each of the birds at the Game Farm weighed and let me know the results. I have written Dr. Phillips all the foregoing details so he will understand that effort is now under way to secure additional specimens. I will return the photographs in a short time.

Before I send Wetmore to the Game Farm, I am planning to write the Secretary of the Game Commission and see if it will not be possible for us to secure a pair of these birds for the Zoological Park in Washington, as they would certainly be interesting additions. As Mr. Hogue, the Secretary, is cooperating with us on a very friendly basis, I have no doubt we may be able to accomplish it. In view of the fact that specimens of the birds will be obtained elsewhere, I think it would be a great pity to have any of these five living ones killed for that purpose.

I shall let you have any definite information I get in regard to these geese, later on.

Sincerely yours,



L.C. Pettibone, Dawson, N.D.

State Game Farm, St. John, N.D. According to  
a letter from Geo. M. Hogue, Secretary, N.D. Game and  
Fish Board, under date of July 11, 1922 there are  
5 large geese at the game farm hatched from  
eggs secured from a farmer in Kidder Co.



**NORTH DAKOTA GAME & FISH BOARD OF CONTROL**  
960

No. \_\_\_\_\_

July 11, 1922

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

Permission Is Hereby Granted

Alexander Wetmore,

of

Washington D. C.

To take for Scientific Purposes

any migratory  
game birds or song birds  
to include quail

Respectfully submitted,

This permit void after NORTH DAKOTA GAME & FISH BOARD OF CONTROL

Dec 31, 1922

W. M. Rogers, Secy.



C. ornatus 8108.2 8108.8 8109.2  
9/5/22 3:15

*[Faint handwritten notes, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]*



E. T. Judd,

Cando, N.D.

Game and Fish Commissioner

Geo. M. Hogue  
Secretary

Steele, N.D.



Washington, D. C., -----, 19-----

conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture by the provisions  
Act, approved July 3, 1918, permission is hereby granted

-----, to possess, buy, sell, and transport

is, for propagating purposes, to kill waterfowl raised in domes-  
t the carcasses of the birds so killed for food purposes, subject  
of Regulation 8 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act Regulations,  
eteen hundred and twenty-----.



H. L. Bolley  
of Browig.  
Dean, Agricultural

College, Fargo, N.D

information in early  
days.

from Dr. Bell.



operations conducted during the year 19

operating permit was received and proved